CII Victor Lasky May 20, 1990

VS read Johnston at Hoover, but. 1 Jan and June '62. Expected growing concern about invasion after April '63. Instead

Jan 10 – "US is preparing invasion."
Jan 19 – by article: "Impossible to destroy freedom of Cuba.
Jan 23 – correspondence on article by Joe Dawson, World
"Castro will be dismissed."

(Punta del Este Jan 24-31: 14 nations (2/3 required) expelled Castro Cuba – though this conflicted with Charter of OAS.

Jan 22

Rostow Walpaters: Cuba is a threat to the US – We will determine our attitude toward Cuba in future time. (?)

Every day something on Cuba.

till Feb 20: SU Gov statement, very large

"I have serious reason to conclude the deployment of missiles was discovered in Feb, not April.

"Cuban Gov continued to produce statements that they had no intention to give this territory for the military bases of any states.

(

but the US told: In what part of Cuba is there a Soviet base, and of what kind? An air base, a missile base, or a fleet base? Let the show a request of SU to create a military base on Cuba!

Nobody can do this. Because a Cuban there was no, and there is no, Soviet military base. ["Not denied – There will be no base."]

there would be an invasion under the pretext of protecting Cuba, not to attract attention to problem.

But this happened in February, not April.

15 October 1989

Gromyko said in Washington that he had impression that problem had been discussed much earlier with the Americans.

(May 20, 1962)

When Bron. & K returned from Bulgaria in plane, when no one was near, K wanted to talk with Gromyko. K had a new thought, and he wanted to share this thought with a man who is expert in foreign policy.

"K thought, situation around Cuba was very dangerous. To rescue Cuba as an independent state, it was necessary to deploy a Cuba a number of our missiles. Only that can rescue the country. Washington wouldn't stop with the failure at Playa Giron. What do you think about all this?

K waited for an answer. The question was very difficult. I thought, for some minutes and answered. "The operation in the Bay of Pigs was an organized, aggression action of the US on Cuba. I know the situation in US, where I was for 8 years. I was an Ambassador. I should honestly tell you that the deployment of our missiles on Cuba will produce a political explosion in the US. I'm sure of this, and this should be taken into account."

I couldn't tell that my opinion was pleasant for K. [i.e. it was not] I supposed that having such words he might be angry. Nevertheless, this was not the case. But I had a definite feeling that he didn't want to change his position. We were silent,

(conclusions)

"If the US does threaten Cuba, let the produce inferences about states where US bases are situated."

[If ... — then [Sunday:] we be threatened also.]

Somebody in the US states policy on the principle of "position of strength" (force): but this is a button with two ends. [!] And if the US would take one end, other states must take the other end of the button and begin to act against forces in the US which want to use this button for the threat against the SU and other peace-loving countries.

[VS: I wonder how this was analyzed in US.

What is this button?
— Aggression vs. Cuba.

or — Deployment of missiles near the SU (Sunday).

Many points have pre-disposed the deployment.
~~Explosion~~ Uncertainty about the future: options on no SU bases at present, but no notion of future.
(Fact?) notion of possible missile base on Cuba; there must have been a discussion beforehand about possibility of a missile base. Why did they mention it — not just "military base"?"

[VS: don't know; but there there must have been discussions about possible US mil. threat to Cuba, [illegible] and how to respond.]

John, after Feb 20, about no mention of Cuba! for 3 months. (VS expected by discussion in March + April, then not after April! Once Politburo decides, if Sergo Mikoyan was right, based on what his father told him.

don't need a
and suddenly he said: "We need not (have) a nuclear
war, and we have no intention to fight."
stress
He said this very in a very hard (tough) voice,
and I had a feeling that the formula, as the first [we
should deploy missiles] was well-thought.
well-considered

I paid attention to the fact that he didn't say this
immediately after the first. And when I had heard this,
I had a better feeling. Even the voice of K, it
seemed to me, became softer. I was silent.
I didn't want to add something to what I had said.
anything

(Brom. was not there a member of Politburo; Central Committee?
For. Min.)

K said, "I will discuss this question very soon in the meeting
of the Presidium of the CC."

What is important is that K expressed his opinion, to us
and then in Presidium, without any doubts. I had the
impression that with the military this question was
arranged earlier.

I had a feeling that Malinovsky had supported K's
suggestion without any objections.

[VS: Was no discussion about possible reaction
by US Government? VS thinks: Soviet officials didn't consider
the US reaction, none of them. K's knowledge of US was
very restricted; thinks K accepted picture of US = SU
press: USG was hostage in hands of MIC + RC.
He didn't understand & consider role of Congress
and public opinion. "He just thought (metaphor) 'it's like

military base (missiles) in Europe: we can't do anything in Europe; and when we put bases (missiles?) in Cuba, they won't be able to do anything.

[Why they went?]

VS: "general style of how diplomacy, to produce a surprise: Khrushchev, Gagarin ...

for dramatic effect, to organize a show

VS: does not think K worried about a blockade: they [military] might have worried.

VS: I think K had thought about the possibility that he might remove the missiles.

(assumes to Thompson)

VS: don't think K could conceive of JFK reacting except [in] first [by] secret diplomacy.

Alexeev in Argentina in Feb (

When the idea to deploy missiles emerged?

(Feb?)

To the beginning of the spring, the Cuban + Sov gov came to the conclusion to take some measures to prevent an American invasion.

... In the beginning of May I was asked to go to Moscow as Ambassador [Ret. 5-8 May]

In our conversation (Kozlov, ... Mikoyan, Rashidov (2 members of Polit. 1, others), Malinovsky, Brezhnev) I heard for first time about intention to deploy missiles. K asked me about Cuban attitude to this decision, I may tell you that after this question I became as a stone. [at that moment ...] I assumed that it's difficult to imagine that

Cuba still considered that its violence would coerce/compel a violent response, no matter how dogmas, "irrational"; right now, no matter how hard to control.

But with considered that an active option short of violence, a NV option, might still evoke a violent response, and/or a dogmas, aggressive, threatening, provocative violating response.

(for JFK: threats to Cuba; esp, attack on Cuba (not bases in Turkey

VS " how leaders didn't consider that US leaders didn't consider Cuba as a violent state

VS: like SU and Cuba in 1968!

SU would have accepted US invasion of Cuba in 1961

Laos saw a different situation in 1962, when Cuba was "a socialist country"

Suppose there had been multi-party election in 1968 in Czech, in which Cons lost. 1969

Would Brezhnev have accepted that this changed the situation?

US would not

Enemy still considered that its violence would cause/compel a violent response, no matter how dangerous, "irrational", it might seem, no matter how hard to control.

But with convinced that on ~~action~~ action short of violence, a NV action, might still evoke a violent response, and/or a dangerous, aggressive, threatening, provocative hostility response.

(for JFK: threats to Cuba; esp, attack on Cuba (not bases in Turkey)

VS " how leaders didn't consider that US leaders didn't consider Cuba as an independent state

VS: like SU and Czech in 1968!

~~SU~~ SU

SU would have accepted US invasion of Cuba in 1961

Laos saw a different situation in 1962, when Cuba was "a socialist country"

Support there and have multi-party election in 1968 in Czech, in which Comm lost. 1969

Would Brezhnev have accepted that that changed the situation?

US would not

Fidel would agree; would be built all his strategy on the defense of the revolution on strengthening the solidarity with world public opinion and US public opinion on Cuba; and a low missile deployment would definitely destroy this support.

[no longer seen as independent TW country.

K thought, to prevent an American invasion of Cuba, a means of deterrence is needed... something that would restrict US plans and would bring Cuba into the center of world politics.

[RBS: support to VS point of view; world opinion, not only strat. balance of deterrence

[Would Soviet troops alone have stopped JFK? MCN?

(JCS: no).

"US should be convinced that in the case of attack by would have to deal not only with Cuba but with the total power of the SU, and the means of deterrence could be any modern weapon.

[as NATO feels! VS agrees, "Maybe I was wrong — SU troops would not be enough).

From Feb to June, 2 statements by K

1) Before elections in SU, K's electoral speech (March 17) extremely interesting about general situ. in world, and one line about Cuba (stronger, coming 2 months of discussion making, from - Feb)

"We would support Cuba, by different means."

Whereas six of theses paragraphs about the new global missiles (to get around US ABM — can come from any direction). [to be did have "strat. balance" — external opening of SU [?] — "not just ability to retal.;" "to shock public opinion